DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA725) Current Human Exposures Under Control

Facility	Name:	Ametek
Facility	Address:	900 Clymer Ave., Sellersville, PA 18960
Facility	EPA ID #:	PAD 002 342 236
1.	groundwater, sur	relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to soil, face water/sediments, and air, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste its (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in tion?
	<u>X</u>	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.
		If no - re-evaluate existing data, or
		if data are not available skip to #6 and enter"IN" (more information needed) status code.
	GROUND on of Environme	ental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI

A positive "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that there are no "unacceptable" human exposures to "contamination" (i.e., contaminants in concentrations in excess of appropriate risk-based levels) that can be reasonably expected under current land- and groundwater-use conditions (for all "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Current Human Exposures Under Control" EI are for reasonably expected human exposures under current land- and groundwater-use conditions ONLY, and do not consider potential future land- or groundwater-use conditions or ecological receptors. The RCRA Corrective Action program's overall mission to protect human health and the environment requires that Final remedies address these issues (i.e., potential future human exposure scenarios, future land and groundwater uses, and ecological receptors).

Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

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2. Are groundwater, soil, surface water, sediments, or air **media** known or reasonably suspected to be "**contaminated**" above appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance, or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action (from SWMUs, RUs or AOCs)?

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>?</u>	Rationale / Key Contaminants
Groundwater	X			Elevated VOCs have been detected in groundwater.
Air (indoors) ²		X		Depth to groundwater (50-150') and the EPA's air
				model support that indoor air vapor intrusion is not an issue.
Surface Soil (e.g., <2 ft)		x		Non-detects or low detections of constituents of
Surface Soff (e.g., 12 ft)		Λ		concern below EPA regulatory standards.
Surface Water		X		Non-detects or low detections of constituents of
				concern below EPA regulatory standards.
Sediment		X		Non-detects or low detections of constituents of
				concern below EPA regulatory standards.
Subsurf. Soil (e.g., >2 ft)	X			Slightly elevated TCE and PCE in isolated locations.
Air (outdoors)		X		Air emission controls are in place. No current issues with outdoor air contamination.

If no (for all media) - skip to #6, and enter "YE," status code after providing or citing appropriate "levels," and referencing sufficient supporting documentation demonstrating that these "levels" are not exceeded.



If yes (for any media) - continue after identifying key contaminants in each "contaminated" medium, citing appropriate "levels" (or provide an explanation for the determination that the medium could pose an unacceptable risk), and referencing supporting documentation.

_____ If unknown (for any media) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code.

Rationale and Reference(s):

Groundwater:

As part of the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Ametek installed approximately 40 wells throughout the facility's property and sampled several offsite residential and municipal wells to delineate the groundwater plume. Elevated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) above EPA's Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) were detected in several of the wells. Constituents of concern and their range of concentrations are listed below: (Groundwater Sampling Report 1/2000, Ametek RFI Report 2/1997, Additional Environ. Investigation Activities Report 5/03)

Constituents	Concentrations (ug/L)	MCLs (ug/L)
Trichloroethylene	3 - 48,000	5
Tetrachloroethene	2 - 6,200	5
1,1 - Dichloroethene (DCE)	ND - 1,600	7
cis - 1,2 -DCE	ND - 23,000	70
Vinyl chloride	ND - 26	2

ND: non-detect

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Ametek collected several surface water samples from the East Branch/Perkiomen Creek, which is located approximately 1/4 mile north of the facility and in the direction of the groundwater flow. The surface water results indicated low levels for the constituents of concern. (Ametek RFI Report 2/1997)

Max. Conc. (ug/L)	EPA Fresh Water Stds. (ug/L)
220	350
0.9	84
71	303
93	2000
0.7	
	220 0.9 71 93

Sediment:

Ametek collected several sediment samples from the East Branch/Perkiomen Creek. The sediment results indicated low levels of VOCs. (Ametek RFI Report 2/1997)

Constituents of Concern	Max. Conc. (ug/kg)
Trichloroethylene	4
1,1-Dichloroethane	110
1,1,1 - Trichloroethane	23
Vinyl chloride	5

Surface Soil:

Ametek collected several surface soil samples and placed numerous gore-sorber capsules throughout the facility to determine the degree of VOCs in surface soil. The surface soil concentrations are below EPA Region III Risk Based Concentrations (RBCs) for industrial use. (Ametek RFI Report 2/1997)

Constituents of Concern	Max. Conc. (mg/kg)	EPA RBCs (mg/kg)
Trichloroethylene	1.3	14
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	110
1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	18,000
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	200,000
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.3	570,000
Chlorobenzene	1.0	41,000
Toluene	3.4	410,000
Xylene (total)	1.2	4,100,000

Subsurface Soil:

As part of the closure of the two former lagoons, Ametek excavated contaminated soil and disposed the soil offsite. In addition, Ametek drilled and analyzed several soil borings throughout the facility property for VOCs, semi-volatiles and inorganic compounds. Inorganic compound results were within literature background concentrations for the region. Semi-volatile organic concentrations are the in the range of 0.05-3.6 mg/kg. Trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethene levels in subsurface soil are slightly above the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP)) Soil to Groundwater standards. Listed below are maximum concentrations for VOCs of concern in subsurface soil. (Ametek RFI Report 2/1997)

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Constituents of Concern	Max. Conc. (mg/kg)	PADEP Soil to Groundwater (mg/kg)
T : 11 4 1	10	0.5
Trichloroethylene	18	0.5
Tetrachloroethene	60	0.5
1,2-Dichloroethene	2.1	7
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.32	2.7
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4.5	20
Ethylbenzene	14	46
Toluene	37	100
Xylene (total)	86	1,000

Air (indoors):

A portion of the groundwater plume has migrated offsite and is located beneath several residential dwellings. Given the depth to groundwater is approximately 100 feet, the geological characteristics of the subsurface, and the VOC concentrations in groundwater are between 1.0 - 100.0 ppb, indoor vapor intrusion as a result of the VOC groundwater plume is negligible. This conclusion is supported by the EPA Johnson and Ettinger Vapor Intrusion Model. (Ametek RFI Report 2/1997, Groundwater Sampling Report 1/2000)

Air (outdoors):

Ametek currently operates under the PADEP Title V Operating Permit, which monitor air quality and emissions. The facility is in compliance with the requirements of the permit. (PADEP Annual Air Quality Reports)

Footnotes:

¹ "Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriately protective risk-based "levels" (for the media, that identify risks within the acceptable risk range).

² Recent evidence (from the Colorado Dept. of Public Health and Environment, and others) suggest that unacceptable indoor air concentrations are more common in structures above groundwater with volatile contaminants than previously believed. This is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration necessary to be reasonably certain that indoor air (in structures located above (and adjacent to) groundwater with volatile contaminants) does not present unacceptable risks.

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3. Are there **complete pathways** between "contamination" and human receptors such that exposures can be reasonably expected under the current (land- and groundwater-use) conditions?

Summary Exposure Pathway Evaluation Table

Potential **Human Receptors** (Under Current Conditions)

					*		
"Contaminated" Media Groundwater	Residents NO	Workers NO	Day-Care NO	Construction NO	Trespassers	Recreation	Food ³ NO
Air (indoors)	NO	NO	NO	NO			NO
,							
Soil (surface, e.g., <2 ft)							
Surface Water							
Sediment 2 2 2 2				110			
Soil (subsurface e.g., >2 ft)				NO			NO
Air (outdoors)							
"contaminate	specific Me ed" as identif	dia includii ied in #2 al	ng Human R oove.	eceptors' spa	ces for Media n "Contaminat	which are not ed" Media F	Human
Note: In order to focu Media - Human Recep combinations may not added as necessary.	otor combina	tions (Path	ways) do no	t have check s	spaces ("")	. While these	
skip in-p eacl	to #6, and e lace, whethe	nter "YE" s r natural or ed medium	status code, man-made,	after explaining a	ng and/or refer complete expo	tor combination encing conditionsure pathway work Sheet to	on(s) from
				Contaminated supporting ex	l'' Media - Hui xplanation.	man Receptor	
	nknown (for enter "IN" s		aminated" M	Iedia - Humar	Receptor con	nbination) - sk	ip to #6

³ Indirect Pathway/Receptor (e.g., vegetables, fruits, crops, meat and dairy products, fish, shellfish, etc.)

Rationale and Reference

Groundwater:

The Facility conducted a groundwater well survey within a mile radius of the plant. Residential and municipal wells within the survey area were sampled for the constituents of concern. Wells that were impacted by the groundwater contamination from Ametek were either connected to public water or an onsite system was installed to treat the groundwater. Wells that are not impacted by Ametek and are within the areas of concern will continue to be monitored on a semi-annual basis. By addressing all possible residential and municipal wells within the area, human exposures to contaminated groundwater is eliminated. (Ametek RFI Report 2/1997, Groundwater Sampling Report 1/2000)

Subsurface soil:

Isolated locations where contaminated subsurface soils exist are beneath manufacturing buildings or paved areas. Essentially, these buildings and paved areas act as a protective cap and therefore, direct human exposures to contaminated subsurface soil are eliminated. (Ametek RFI Report 2/1997)

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4.	Can the exposures from any of the complete pathways identified in #3 be reasonably expected to be " significant " (i.e., potentially "unacceptable" because exposures can be reasonably expected to be: 1) greater in magnitude (intensity, frequency and/or duration) than assumed in the derivation of the acceptable "levels" (used to identify the "contamination"); or 2) the combination of exposure magnitude (perhaps even though low) and contaminant concentrations (which may be substantially above the acceptable "levels") could result in greater than acceptable risks)?			
		If no (exposures can not be reasonably expected to be significant (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "YE" status code after explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."		
		If yes (exposures could be reasonably expected to be "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") for any complete exposure pathway) - continue after providing a description (of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure pathway) and explaining and/or referencing documentation justifying why the exposures (from each of the remaining complete pathways) to "contamination" (identified in #3) are not expected to be "significant."		
		If unknown (for any complete pathway) - skip to #6 and enter "IN" status code		

Rationale and Reference(s):

⁴ If there is any question on whether the identified exposures are "significant" (i.e., potentially "unacceptable") consult a human health Risk Assessment specialist with appropriate education, training and experience.

	If yes (all "significant" exposures have been shown to be within acceptable limits) - continue and enter "YE" after summarizing <u>and</u> referencing documentation justifying why all "significant" exposures to "contamination" are within acceptable limits (e.g., a site-specific Human Health Risk Assessment).
	If no (there are current exposures that can be reasonably expected to be "unacceptable")-continue and enter "NO" status code after providing a description of each potentially "unacceptable" exposure.
	If unknown (for any potentially "unacceptable" exposure) - continue and enter "IN" status code

Rationale and Reference(s):

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(CA725), and ob	Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Current Human Exposures Under Control EI event code (CA725), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (and attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility):				
<u>X</u>	YE - Yes, "Current Human Exposures Under Contreview of the information contained in this EI Deterr Exposures" are expected to be "Under Control" at the 002 342 236 , located at 900 Clymer Ave., Sellersvil reasonably expected conditions. This determination Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes	mination, "Current Human he Ametek facility, EPA ID # PAD lle, PA 18960 under current and will be re-evaluated when the			
	NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Unde	r Control."			
	IN - More information is needed to make a determ	nination.			
Completed by	(signature) /s/ (print) Khai M. Dao (title) RCRA Project Manager	Date <u>5/9/03</u>			
Supervisor	(signature) /s/ (print) Paul Gotthold (title) Branch Chief, RCRA Corrective Action, PA Operations (EPA Region or State) Region 3	Date <u>5/9/03</u>			
US EPA Region III					
Contact telepho	one and e-mail numbers:				
(name) (phone					

FINAL NOTE: THE HUMAN EXPOSURES EI IS A QUALITATIVE SCREENING OF EXPOSURES AND THE DETERMINATIONS WITHIN THIS DOCUMENT SHOULD NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR RESTRICTING THE SCOPE OF MORE DETAILED (E.G., SITE-SPECIFIC) ASSESSMENTS OF RISK.